New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V.....NO. 1300. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Of the members of the Press we noticed Mr. RICHARD S. WILLIS and Mr. MORRIS.

W. H. HUNSON, Esq., President of the Board of Education, occupied the Chair.

The exercises were opened with singing, then Rev. Dr. TYNG read appropriate selections from the Scriptures and engaged in prayer.

Next followed an elaborate and appropriate address from Mr. HUNSON, who is one of the Building Committee. As an exposition of the policy of the Board of Education, it was very interesting, and we regret that our lack of room prevents its publication.

Rev. Dr. ADAMS then made one of his happiest efforts, dwelling most upon the value of self-culture as an element of our popular education and our national character.

Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER was felicitous in his compliments and suggestive in his brief address.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS more closely applied his remarks to the circumstances of the occasion. The naked beams overhead suggested to him the thought that what is needful should more often be unconcealed until we are educated to consider anything beautiful that is useful. The Common School he appreciated as a moral agent. The boy is less apt to be contaminated where he associates with large numbers—rubbing against a multitude, but growing intimate with few, than when he associates with fewer and becomes intimate with some of them. If there is a vagabond at a private school he is quite likely to contaminate the whole. But in the large school his evil influence cannot penetrate and affect the mass—an idea that will exceedingly comfort City parents who have had misgivings on this point. He also approved the wholesome neglect which children get in common schools, and in those families that are most likely to patronize them. It was better than the over-carefulness of very fond parents, and schools whose teachers forever spy out the faults of scholars.

The most interesting exercise of the occasion, however, was the very affecting and eloquent recitation, by Miss ELIZABETH PARDEE, of WILLIS' "Prayer of Hagar in the Wilderness." Many tearful eyes testified to its excellent recitation. An Essay on the Education of Females, by another pupil, was very much applauded, too. Between every two addresses, music was given, lead by Miss JANE HINTON, the principal, and Miss JOSEPHINE AUPIC, the accomplished teacher of French and music, upon the piano. Solos, duets and choruses were given, and each one with great effect. The astonishing order and stillness which pervaded the room from first to last was much remarked.

This is a most auspicious opening for the Girls' School. The issue of the experiment will be watched with anxiety. The Local Board of the Eighteenth Ward deserve praise for the manner that this building has been carried forward, and for the excellence of its plan. The Board is constituted as follows:

Trustees—Abel F. Anderson, John H. Burlsston, A. A. Brenner, Richard Kelly, A. M. Lawrence, A. B. Neilson and E. D. Smith.

Inspectors—James W. Gerard and Joseph F. Fry.

Commissioners—(President,) Wm. H. Neilson and C. H. Smith.

The Architect of the Building was Mr. Thomas R. Jackson.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

Pacific Assurances from the British Government.

The Other Side of the Question.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 16.

I understand that dispatches have been received by the *Pacific*, embodying assurances from the English Government, that the dispatch of a British squadron to the West India Station has no reference to Central American matters, nor any object hostile to the United States.

I learn that Mr. CRAMPTON's dispatches home concerning the bark *Maury* had created the apprehension that Russian privateers might attack British interests in that quarter; and the fleet was increased with reference to that apprehension.

Upon receiving these assurances it was decided to send only one vessel of the Home Squadron to Nicaragua. This will be the flag-ship *Potomac*, with Commodore PAULDING in charge.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The View of Mr. Crampton's Case Taken by the British Government.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 16.

The British Government feel deeply injured and insulted by the course that has been pursued towards its Representative in the United States. I think I can assure you, from good authority, that the developments of the HERTZ trial in Philadelphia, and especially the language used by the Attorney-General, Mr. CUSHING, are the real causes of the recent demonstrations in England against this country. The action taken in reference to this matter is regarded as in violation of every principle of international comity, as well as of individual justice, which require that no man shall be denounced as guilty of a crime, without having had an opportunity to be heard in his own defence. It is contended that if legal functionaries of the United States had reason to believe that Mr. CRAMPTON had violated the laws, the proper course towards him, as the representative of a nation having no status in any Court, and under the special protection of the United States, would have been to invite him to a conference with the Secretary of State, who would have made known to him the accusations, placed in his hands full copies of any depositions or charges made against him, and invited his explanations of them. Should such explanations not have proved satisfactory, it would then have been perfectly competent and proper for the United States Government to request his immediate recall. But his dismissal,—or even his denunciation by official authorities in Courts to which he is not liable, could only be understood as a designed insult to the country he represented.

I have been told, and on authority in which I place confidence, that Mr. CRAMPTON was in daily and friendly communication on various public and social matters with the Government here, when to his utter amazement he found himself tried, (for the evidence extracted concerning him had no sort of bearing on the acts of the alleged defendant HERTZ,) and denounced by the United States District Attorney at Philadelphia, as a proven criminal;—and that, too, on the testimony of two men, of whose falsehood he had ample proofs in his possession;—one of whom was dismissed from the Foreign Legion at Halifax, after the plan he had proposed to the Governor there had been rejected as likely to cause a violation of our laws, for misusing funds entrusted to him in Canada and for having crossed the Canadian frontier against positive orders; and the other of whom he had never seen or written to!

These proceedings, and the similar treatment of their Consuls, were regarded by the British Government as grossly offensive. And coming as they did upon the heels of the corruption of Central America by KINNEY and WALKER, who had formed openly at San Francisco, and upon the discreditable attempt to make a secret treaty, (at variance with the one announced,) with St. Domingo, it was received as an insult from the United States Government, foreshadowing future events, which, if supported by the nation and the press, involved inevitable hostilities. Then came the pa ude "Confession" of HERTZ and the unexampled letters of Mr. CUSHING, which increased immensely the difficulties of adjusting the matter; and in view of possible perils ample reinforcements were, at twenty-four hours notice, added to the British Fleet on the North America and West India Station.

Mr. CUSHING states in his letter that the British Government deemed it *neglected*, in reply to complaints by the United States Government, to say that it gave instructions to its agents so to proceed as not to infringe our municipal laws;—whereas, the American Minister was not only told this with the expression of surprise and regret that foundation for complaint should exist,—but further, that *in order to testify good-will and remove the possibility of misrepresentation, all recruiting for the Foreign Legion in the United North American Colonies, should be at once stopped, which was done*;—thus rendering any precautions here of no effect except to create ill-will.

The case of Mr. CURTIS, the British Consul at Cologne, who was tried and sentenced to imprisonment for recruiting there contrary to Prussian law, is cited as evidence that Great Britain cannot complain of our dismissal of Mr. CRAMPTON. But the two cases are not at all alike, Mr. CURTIS was a Prussian subject, and this was specifically stated as the ground of the proceedings against him. Besides, a Consul is not like a Minister, a national representative, and he is amenable to the Courts.

This is the view taken of the case by the British Government, as I learn from good authority. Efforts are made by the Administration there to suppress, what is nevertheless the fact, that *the misunderstanding to which these events have given rise is serious*. It is treated as a matter of trifling consequence. *I am satisfied that it is not so regarded by the British Government.* They made ample amends when the United States Government complained of their violation of our laws; and they now demand redress for the gross insults inflicted upon them, in the person of their Minister, and in wanton violation of the principles of international comity.

Persons much better acquainted with the disposition and purposes of the British Government than I am, are of opinion that unless our Government show a willingness to meet this demand in a proper spirit, there is imminent danger that the peaceful relations of the two countries may be interrupted.

Yours, Z. Z.

THE CHANCES OF WAR.

The Dismissal of Mr. Crampton—No Sufficient ground for Hostility.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 15, 1855.

Among all the questions pending between the United States and Great Britain, two only are made the basis of conjecture that war is possible between the two countries. These are the case of Mr. CRAMPTON and the Central American question. Is it possible that war can grow out of either of these,—or at least is it probable? Mr. CRAMPTON is accused of violating our Neutrality laws. The conviction of HENRY HERTZ, the instrument, is a conviction as well of his principal, the British Minister. In consequence of the complicity of the latter, his recall has been demanded. If the demand is complied with, that is an end of the matter. If it is not, then it will become the duty of the President to dismiss Mr. CRAMPTON as Mr. GENET was dismissed by President WASHINGTON, and Mr. POUSSIN and Chevalier HULSEMANN were dismissed at later dates.

But this is not war, nor cause for war. The right to dismiss a Minister has repeatedly been exercised, and not denied. Mr. CANNING (now Lord STRATFORD,) was dismissed from St. Petersburg without a rupture between England and Russia. But a case directly in point was that of Mr. BULWER who was peremptorily dismissed from Madrid in 1848, for having, under instructions of this same Lord PALMERSTON, undertaken to interfere in the domestic affairs of Spain. England was then in perfect condition to resent any indignity to which she might have considered herself subjected. Her armies were then commanded by the Duke of WELLINGTON, and her administration was united—the Ministry being that of Lord JOHN RUSSELL, with PALMERSTON for Foreign Secretary. Spain, too, is a power, which England never has been supposed to fear. But she did not resist nor resent BULWER's dismissal. She fretted and blustered about it for awhile, but Spain was firm, and England at last sent a new Minister to the Spanish Court.

It was this same PALMERSTON who got Mr. BULWER into his scrape at Madrid. He it is who has involved Mr. CRAMPTON in his present unfortunate situation, from which there can be no extrication. It is he who, for a quarter of a century, has been engaged in a series of miserable tricks and contrivances to establish British pretensions in Central America, and who now doubtless is seeking to embroil his country in controversy with the United States, that he may more securely fulfill what Mr. UNQUHART said was his destiny, to "lay Europe in blood and ashes." But has he the influence and power to succeed in this last scheme, even while England is panting with gigantic struggle to get honorably out of the Eastern War into which PALMERSTON has plunged her? For one, I think not.

If we dismiss Mr. CRAMPTON, Great Britain must either submit or declare war against us. To do the latter would be to affirm that she has the right to enlist soldiers within the United States without our consent. That must be the ground upon which her declaration is placed,—a ground which is pronounced *untenable by every authority in international law*, her own included, and by all precedent practice,—a *ground which she herself has confessed to be untenable* by failing to resent the imprisonment of her *Consul at Cologne, recently convicted of precisely* what is proven against Mr. CRAMPTON,—an *attempt* to *send recruits out of a neutral territory to enlist* in the British foreign legion. An attempt to declare war on such a pretext would inevitably break down any ministry which should undertake it. It would be impossible to carry it through either House of Parliament, so fierce would be the popular outcry against a measure so full of disgrace to all concerned in it.

There is nothing in the Central American question, so far as developed by the diplomatic correspondence, to give the least cause of alarm, as I have heretofore explained. It is not impossible, however, that the fleet understood to be on its way to the West Indies is designed to furnish a force to take, and hold possession of, Greytown. Of that, however, there is not a shadow of proof or intimation; all is conjecture. If Great Britain has any such design, she will base it upon the pretext of duty, under her Mosquito Protectorate, to guard the interests of the Mosquito King, and will expect thus to throw upon us the burden of the initiative of war, if we do not choose compliance with this practical assertion of her construction of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. But even here she may be mistaken, as it is not difficult to find a method which shall again change the relation of parties to the issue, and still devolve the initiative upon England—a position of affairs that will afford us surest guarantee of peace. In this view of our relations with Great Britain, although much ill feeling may arise out of the two questions discussed, I cannot believe there is the least danger of the peace of the two countries being broken at an early day.

Commodore PAULDING will be ordered to Greytown, the statements to the contrary notwithstanding, unless the next news from England shall show clearly that there is to be no large reinforcement of the British fleet in the Gulf, or that it is not designed for operations against Greytown or Nicaragua. The Commodore is an experienced officer, and as intelligent and prudent as he is known to be determined and brave. He will not precipitate a collision that can be honorably avoided. So there is little to apprehend from that quarter. S.

Marine Disasters, &c., &c.

BOSTON, Friday, Nov. 16.

The British ship *Robert Parker*, arrived at this port from Liverpool, was in contact on the night of Nov. 4, in lat. 45° 30', lon. 54° 30', with the British ship *David Brown*, VAUGHAN, from Quebec for Bristol, England, and damaged her badly. The *P.* lay by her until daylight and took off the Captain and crew, twenty-one, all told, who stated that two men had been killed at the time of the collision. The *Robert Parker* lost her jib-boom and cutwater.

Arrived ship *Esperanza* of New-York, MARSHALL, from New-Orleans. Was in contact at 1 A. M. to-day, off Cape Cod, with the ship *Philadelphia*, from Boston for Charleston, S. C., and had her bow badly stove, lost bowsprit, &c. The ship *Philadelphia* lost jib-boom, &c., but kept on her voyage.

Also arrived ships *Hamilton*, HARPER, from Calcutta; *Ocean Rover*, FRANCIS, from London; barks *Baltimore*, WARREN, Smyrna; *Nameless*, LINCOLN, Antwerp; *Transcript*, BAKER, Malaga; *Starlight*, RYDER, Marseilles; brig *Chatham*, HARDY, Malaga.

Later From Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Nov. 16.

The steamship *Crescent City* has arrived at this port with Havana dates to the 13th inst.

The California mails for this city had not arrived there when the *C. C.* left.

Sugars were entirely nominal. The stock on hand was about 30,000 boxes.

Molasses had advanced, and an active business was doing.

While a party of wreckers were taking out the cargo of a Spanish brig, on Bahama Bank, they were fired into by a Spanish launch, two of them killed, and five or six wounded. The remainder were imprisoned at Cienfuegos.

Taylor Monument Dedication.

EASTON, Pa., Friday, Nov. 16.

The Monument in honor of ZACHARY TAYLOR is to be dedicated here on Tuesday next, and a great time is anticipated. Invitations have been extended to Generals SCOTT, CADWALLADER, PATTERSON, and FOULKE, and Commodore STOCKTON, and it is hoped that most if not all of them will be present. Twenty different military companies are expected.

An Absconding Officer.

RALEIGH, Friday, Nov. 16.

City Marshal WEAVER, who was deposed from that office, also from four other offices which he held under our Municipal Government, on charges of official corruption, has absconded. He had a few days before disposed of all his real estate and other property, and his absconding has caused much sensation here.

Railroad Accident.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Friday, Nov. 16.

A passenger train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad was thrown off the track this afternoon this side of Allentown. One freight car was demolished, and a car containing thirty passengers thrown off the track. All the passengers escaped unhurt, but a brakeman was fatally injured.

Sad Casualty at a Know-Nothing Celebration.

LOCKPORT, Friday, Nov. 16.

At an American celebration in this city, last evening, a cannon was prematurely discharged, fatally injuring L. J. WILCOX, and seriously wounding Captain KELLEY. Mr. WILCOX is still alive, but is horribly mangled, and cannot long survive.

Fatal Accident to an Acter.

UTICA, N. Y., Friday, Nov. 16.

GEORGE F. EVANS, an actor, was suddenly killed while walking down Genesee-street, this morning, by the falling of a ladder upon him. EVANS was walking at the time with Mr. FOSTER manager of our Theatre.

Fire at Ogdensburgh.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Friday, Nov. 16.

The mansion of the Hon. H. VAN RENSSELAER, in this place, with most of its contents, was destroyed by fire early this morning.

Killing Children.

A woman was arrested by the Third District Police, Brooklyn, on Thursday, charged with having thrown her own child, an infant only a few days old, into the vault of a privy in Summit-street, South Brooklyn. The child was alive when discovered, but died before it could be removed.

The body of an infant was found at the foot of South Sixth-street, Eastern District, Thursday, and from marks upon its neck, foul play is suspected. The Coroner is investigating the matter.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, Nov. 17.

ALFRED TENNYSON—Maud and other Poems. Original Review.

BEHIND THE CURTAIN—MAX MARIMETTE's Revelations of the Mysteries of Opera Management. Original Review.

THACKERAY'S LECTURES—Sketch of George III.

LETTER FROM GOV. KOSSUTH—On European Affairs.

HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM THE ARCTIC OCEAN—Cruise of the *Vincennes*—An Atheistical Tribe of Indians.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM HENRY A. WISE.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT PIERCE—On Know-Nothingism, &c.

ELECTION RETURNS—State and City, to the time of going to press.

OUR RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN—Important Intelligence.

EUROPEAN NEWS—By the *Pacific*—England and the United States.

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, &c.—News by the *Northern Light*.

KANSAS—Interesting Intelligence from the Special Correspondence of the TIMES in Kansas.

SOUTH AMERICA—Revolution in Uruguay; full particulars.

EDITORIALS—The Food and Financial Crisis in France, England and the United States—*A New Step in Advance*—Anti-Republican Precedents—The Invasion of Ireland—Information Wanted—*A Discovery* in Theology—Beef in the City, in the Country, and on the Railroads—Specie Payments and the War.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—General Agricultural Intelligence for the Week ending Thursday, Nov. 8—prepared expressly for the TIMES. New-York Live Stock Market, fully reported. A Walk and Talk in the Produce Markets.

SUMMARY OF NEWS—Condensed for the entire week.

CITY NEWS—The City Intelligence of the Week is carefully compiled from the columns of the DAILY TIMES expressly for this paper.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT—A full statement of the Stock, Money and Market transactions of the Week—Official Bank Statements.

REDUCTION OF PRICE.

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MUNICIPAL.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

THE ALDERMEN.

The Aldermen, Thursday evening, adopted an amendment offered by Mr. BELL to a previous resolution of his, amendatory of the Committee's report on the Offal Contract. It provides that the City Inspector shall be authorized to make a five years' contract for the removal of offal—the contractor to give adequate security in the sum of $20,000 for the performance of his contract. Nothing was done with the proposition to pay Reynolds $21,000.

STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

A petition was received from BOWEN, McMANUS & Co., and 217 others, asking for the establishment of a Steam Fire Engine Company for the lower Wards. Referred to a Special Committee.

The various Committees reported according to notice. To place two lamps in front of the Church south side of Eighty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues. To build a bulk-head from Harlem River at the foot of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street to Second-avenue. These reports were adopted.

THE JOSEPH WALKER.

was again brought up by the following resolution, presented by Mr. OAKLEY:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be, and he is hereby, directed to furnish this Board, at its next meeting, on Monday next, with a statement of the title and nature of all suits at law which have been commenced against the Corporation or any of its officers, growing out of events or proceedings connected with the raising and removal of the sunken ship *Joseph Walker*, from the slip near the foot of Dover-street, East River.

The resolution was adopted without debate.

At this juncture Mr. HOWARD, who had been somewhat uneasily wandering from seat to seat, settled down upon the floor, having fallen through the seat of the vacated chair of the 2d Ward. Considerable merriment followed the upturning of his heels.

After the consideration of a few papers of individual interest, the regular order of business was postponed to take up papers from the Board of Councilmen, first amongst which was one relative to the celebration of

EVACUATION DAY.

The following resolution came up for the concurrence of the Board.

Whereas, The approaching anniversary of Evacuation Day, demands that some suitable demonstration should be made to commemorate the ever-to-be-remembered event,—and as such celebration requires time to complete the necessary arrangements, therefore be it—

Resolved, That a special Committee of five be appointed to make suitable arrangements, and that the sum of one thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated for said purpose.

Mr. WM. TOOMEY rose to oppose the appropriation, and said: What are we to do with that money? If it is to be spent in fireworks, I don't want it. I should like to know what is to be done with it.

Mr. ELY—Doesn't the resolution state?

Mr. W. TOOMEY—I will offer an amendment. I want it to be ordered that no part of the money be expended for eatables or drinkables. (Laughter.)

Mr. VOORHIES—If the amendment prevails, I should be inclined to strike out the appropriation altogether. I do not see how you are to spend the money if you do not have something to eat. What are the Committee to do, I pray, without smoke? I doubt much whether this expenditure of money is necessary at all. We spent $500 more for 4th July that was asked for, although there was much protestation that the $4,000 got would not all be made use of. We shan't get through the canvass of the votes at that time, and it will take us away from our duties. I move to strike out the appropriation altogether.

Mr. TOOMEY withdrew his amendment, and moved the striking out of the appropriation to-day. He considered this endless paying of money for lighted candles as nothing more than child's play. He did not consider it necessary on the 30th of November to show patriotism by spending from poor people's pockets. If gentlemen want to show what they feel, let them go round their Ward and spend from their own pockets, and if the cost seems great, let them go through lower Wards, such as the 6th, where any one can get drunk for a 3xpence. He thought that if money must be spent it should be given to some charitable institution, say the lying-in hospital.

Mr. HENRICK could see no connection between evacuation days and lying-in institutions.

Mr. BREES would even favor $500 more, to prevent the recollection of the day from fading.

Mr. CARTER could not vote, as he had been disgusted on 25th February last, at the proceedings of some, even of the Councilmen, who, lying in, on and under the beds of Mrs. Taylor, spat all over her room and furniture.

Mr. VARIAN proposed that "No drink be bought."

Mr. HENRICK thought that patriotism would only rise with champagne.

Mr. BREES, on amendment, moved that the Mayor be requested to call a general meeting, and then read the Declaration of Independence and Washington's Farewell to the people; to be followed by music by a heavy band of thirty-five pieces, and a little fire-work exhibition to wind up.

This amendment was then put and lost, and the previous question was called on, when it was resolved not to concur in making the appropriation. The matter was called on for reconsideration, however, and shelved for the time being.

Several papers were then referred to the several Committees, after which was introduced Mr. ELY's motion on the offal contract, as above.

The Board unanimously concurred in the resolution of the Councilmen, awarding the contract for the removal of night-soil, and then adjourned.

THE COUNCILMEN.

The Council last evening refused to have a portrait of Gen. Burnett; received a report from the Finance Committee, in favor of increasing the annual allowance to the House of Refuge from $4,000 to $7,000; and heard personalities from Mr. Councilman CLANCY.

GEN. BURNETT.

The Committee on Arts and Sciences reported adverse to placing a full length portrait of Gen. Ward B. Burnett (of Mexican War notoriety) in the Governor's Room. The Committee appreciated the services of the Colonel of the New-York Volunteers, but observed also that the "heroes of Mexico" are many, and that there should be no distinctions.

Mr. CLANCY wanted the report laid over till Monday night.

The Chair settled it by declaring that it laid over under the rule.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of increasing the allowance from the City Treasury for the aid and support of the House of Refuge.

The present allowance is $4,000 per annum; the Committee recommend $6,000 additional, or $7,000 in 1857.

The revenue of the House of Refuge is derivable from the following sources, under the Act of April, 20, 1832:

From moneys received from Marine Hospital	$2,000
From Tavern licenses	4,000
From each Theatre	200
From each Circus	200
From Board of Education, *pro rata*, and by labor of children	2,800
Total	$10,200

The report was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered to be printed.

THE MARKETMEN AGAIN.

Mr. PERRETTE called up the report in relation to the sale of garden produce in the City, with the accompanying ordinance.

It created some talk around the Board. A provision in it imposed a fine of ten dollars upon any marketman who refused to sell.

Mr. MCCARRELL—Provided they are not able to pay their ten dollars—what then, Mr. Chairman? (A laugh.)

The Board did not show a constitutional vote—only 25 to 9. The vote was reconsidered and the report laid on the table. That ends it.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST-STREET.

The Committee on Roads reported adverse to opening One Hundred and Fifty-first-street, between Kings' Bridge Road and Macomb's Dam. Two-thirds of the owners of property on the line of the proposed improvements remonstrated. Adopted.

FOREMEN, ENGINE 5.

Mr. CLANCY, the representative of the Sixth, was highly indignant at the idea of members of Committees pocketing papers. He expressed his sentiments very violently, and woke up.

Mr. MAZEDA, who called upon him to indicate the documents which had been pocketed by the Committee of which he was a member.

Mr. CLANCY couldn't do it; he talked on general principles, and was promptly called to order for personalities.

OFFAL.

The papers from the Board of Aldermen in relation

THE DAILY TIMES.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

The Thames.

Lewis Cook, 19, a boy, charged under aged 19 years, with stealing himself as a child under the age of 14 years, was charged on a charge of

Police-court, before Mr. Hannay, Mr. Hannay, Mr. Hannay,

...SATURDAY, NOV. 17, 1855.

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Mr. Crampton's Misconduct.

We have no doubt, judging from the best information we can obtain, that the conduct of our Government towards the British Minister at Washington is the real cause of the serious misunderstanding which, unquestionably, exists between England and this country. Our special Washington correspondence gives the British view of that case—that taken by our Government we have already given. Our readers may now be glad to have a statement of the facts out of which this misunderstanding has arisen.

The whole controversy has grown out of the trial of Hazen Hazen and E. C. Phenix, before Judge Kane, in Philadelphia, on charge of having hired one William Bund to go beyond the limits of the United States, with intent to be there enlisted in the British service,—contrary to the laws of the United States. The trial commenced on the 21st of September last, and was continued for several days. The prosecuting Attorney, in opening the case, alleged that Hazen was employed as an agent to enlist men for the British service, at the instigation and under the direction of the British Minister, the Governor and Secretary of Nova Scotia, the British Consuls at New-York and Philadelphia, and other British functionaries. Although, therefore, Hazen was the party on trial, evidence was taken relative to the action of these gentlemen also, in connection with the offence charged. One Max Simonds testified that in February Mr. Crampton told him he was willing to raise men here for the British service, having been authorized to do so by letters from the English Government; that Mr. Crampton gave him letters to Mr. Barclay, the British Consul in New-York, in reference to this matter; and that he heard Mr. Hazen had received similar letters. He saw the names of some 60 men who had enlisted with Mr. Hazen. He testified also that at Halifax, in May, Mr. Crampton told him there had been some difficulty about the recruits, and he wished him to prepare a new plan which should avoid all objections;—that he did so, and arranged for having recruiting stations along the borders of the United States, with receiving stations in Canada;—that this plan was approved and adopted by Mr. Crampton:—that Mr. Crampton then furnished him detailed instructions "for the guidance of those who are to *make known to persons in the United States the terms and conditions* upon which recruits will be received into the British army." These instructions were, that they "must carefully *refrain from anything* that would constitute a violation of the law of the United States;" that they must "avoid any act which might bear the appearance of recruiting within the jurisdiction of the United States for a foreign service, or of hiring or retaining anybody to leave that jurisdiction with the intent to enlist in the service of a foreign power;" that "no promises or contracts, written or verbal, on the subject of enlistment, must be entered into with any person within that jurisdiction;" and that they were simply to "tell those desiring to enlist that *facilities for doing so would be afforded on crossing the line into British territory*," and the terms offered "were to be stated as matter of *information only*, and not as implying any promise or engagement on the part of those supplying such information, so long at least as they remain within American jurisdiction." Strong, he said, he left Mr. Crampton at Quebec, and proceeded on the recruiting service; but was afterwards recalled, complaints having been made against him. Several other witnesses were examined, and among them Dr. Rauss, who testified that he saw Mr. Crampton in Halifax in May, and heard him advise Strong to enlist men in the United States very quietly, so as not to excite suspicion, and send them to Canada. Evidence was given that Mr. Crampton was active in Canada, in promoting the enlistments;—but the above is all the proof that was offered to connect him with proceedings in the United States. As our object in this *résumé* is merely to state what concerns him, we pass over all the evidence implicating the men on trial,—one of whom, Hazen, was *convicted*, the other being acquitted. In summing up the case, Mr. Van Dyke, the District Attorney, dwelt upon the evidence which connected the British Minister with this violation of our laws, and said:

"By forcing this indictment thus against this defendant, the President of the United States *has struck at none the throne of Her Majesty* as he is enabled to do in the shape of a criminal prosecution. The extended privileges given to a foreign Minister present, so far as he is concerned, the application of the criminal code of the country, although such foreign Minister may be proved guilty of acts which, if committed by a private individual, would make him a felon. Were it not so, I think I am justified in saying, I would this day, by the direction of the President, be trying Mr. Crampton, Sir Joseph Howe and Sir Gaspard le Marchant, instead of their humble instrument, whose conviction is now asked at your hands. The Jury, however, will leave these gentlemen to the only power legally authorized to take care of our public safety, *by demanding reparation from their Government*; and you, gentlemen, may rest assured that in due time they will be called upon by our able and faithful officers at Washington, to make proper atonement for the gross insult which they have offered to our laws and our people."

After the conviction of Hazen his counsel moved for a new trial, which after argument was refused on the 12th of October. Mr. Van Dyke then asked leave to present the confessions of Hazen. The prosecution, he said, had not been merely loyal in its tendencies. Its disclosures might be "the ground of an important *step on the part of the Federal Government* in relation to those who have been instrumental in producing that system of interference with an affair which has formed the basis of this prosecution." He added that he was permitted to say that the trial just closed had been authorized by the National Executive; and he then read the letters of instruction from Attorney-General Cushing, which we published yesterday; in which the ground was taken that the instructions of the British Minister to *avoid* violating our laws, "*is themselves* violated the the sovereign rights of the United States."

The confession of Hazen states that he had repeated interviews with Mr. Crampton, and that on the 5th of February he received a letter asking him to come to Washington. His narrative proceeds thus:

"I went some days afterwards, say three or four days, to Washington, and saw Mr. Crampton at his private residence; he was indisposed. I told him I had received his letter and desired to know what I had to do. Mr. Crampton replied—'I have received a letter from Lord Clarendon, which contains the statement that the British Government has made arrangements to establish depôts at some place in Canada, on the frontier of the United States, in order to receive the men who may be procured in the United States. In pursuance of this information, I have sent my special messenger to the Governor General of Canada and to the Commanding General of the troops in Canada, (whose name I believe is Roy,) requesting them to designate the places where depôts may be established for the reception of persons who may be procured in the United States.' I informed Mr. Crampton that I had incurred expenses already by coming twice to Washington, and that I would have to waste more time until the messenger returned, and that I would have to neglect my business; I, therefore, requested him to refund to me the expenses already incurred by me. Mr. Crampton replied, 'I have at present no money at my disposal, and have no authority to give you any, but I am certain you will be paid not only for your services, but that your expenses will be repaid to you.'

I asked Mr. Crampton what was to be done. How is the matter to be conducted? He said: 'As far as I know, there is a law in the United States forbidding the enlisting of soldiers within the territory of the United States—*it is, however, not difficult to evade this law*, because who can prevent you from sending laborers to Canada, but we must take care to do this in such a way that it shall not appear in defiance of the Government. My idea is, further, that if you have twenty-five or thirty men together, either yourself or some other confidential person should take them direct by railroad to Montreal, where, I think, a depôt may be erected.'

I then asked him, 'When do you think this matter will commence?' Mr. Crampton said, 'I cannot say precisely yet, because my messenger will perhaps be prevented from returning to Washington very soon, as the roads are obstructed by ice and snow. It is possible that he will call on you at Philadelphia on his return from Canada, and will give you the necessary information. In the meantime you may call on our Consul, Mr. Matthew, in Philadelphia, and he, Mr. M., will probably be able to give you the necessary instruction.' The conversation with regard to the procuring men was finished, but I reverted again to the law bearing upon the subject. I asked him, 'How am I backed in case a charge is made against me? I have a wife and children.' Mr. Crampton replied, 'First, that *the law was exceeding lax*; and secondly, that if anything should happen, the British Government would not allow any one to suffer who had been engaged in assisting them in furnishing the men.' I replied that 'The popular voice is against this matter;' but Mr. Crampton said, '*Never mind about this popular voice; if a house in Liverpool fails, the whole United States trembles.*' After Mr. Crampton had given me such assurances, and had used the expression, 'I give you my word as a gentleman, that nothing unpleasant shall happen to you,' I then made up my mind to act for the British Government. Before I left, Mr. Crampton assured me that he would send a man to my house in Philadelphia, who would make such arrangements with me as would enable me to procure men, and send them to their destination."

We have thus given all the evidence which has been adduced to convict Mr. Crampton of having violated our neutrality laws. It will be observed, by our Washington Correspondence, that the British Government complains of our thus *trying their Minister*, under pretext of trying another person: and that, too, under circumstances which give him no chance of introducing rebutting evidence, of explaining facts alleged, or of convicting witnesses of falsehood and perjury. Instead of foreign Ministers being *protected* in the countries to which they are accredited,—if such a practice as this obtains,—they are worse off by far than citizens: for they are tried and convicted without being allowed a hearing.

Tired of King Log.

The possibility of Mr. Wise's nomination for the Presidency appears to be extremely grateful to the *Evening Post* and the *Tribune*, who, like the foolish frogs in the fable, are tired of King Log, and imagine that, four years of King Stork would be an agreeable change. But we are hardly of their opinion. There would be one very great advantage in having King Stork for a ruler, as we should not suffer from any delusive doubts as to his character, and we should always know exactly where to find him, and and how to meet him.

But the positive mischiefs which a man of Mr. Wise's temperament and sectional prejudices would be almost certain to produce, would be much greater than any evils that could arise from the administration of a man of opposite qualities. Mr. Wise is a man of undoubted ability, and a very proper person to be Governor of Virginia, but his temperament and his political principles render him a decidedly improper person to be placed at the head of the National Administration. The *Post* and the *Tribune* assume too readily, it strikes us, that if Mr. Wise were nominated he would be elected; and in case of his election, that it would be preferable to have a President of whose active unfitness there can be no question, than to have one who would be only passively so. If the great object be to elect the man to the Presidency, who will the soonest precipitate a crisis on the question of Slavery, and bring it to a sudden adjustment, no better man than Mr. Wise could be selected for the purpose. He is sufficiently rash, self-willed, impetuous and sectional in his feelings to put the North and the South in a position where any further delay in the adjustment of their difficulties and misunderstandings would be out of the question. His recent letter to the Bostonians in reply to an invitation to lecture before the Anti-Slavery Association, is indicative of his temper and feelings towards the North. But we believe that cooler and more sagacious men than Mr. Wise, and who are quite as decided in their opinions, quite as firm in enforcing them, and quite as well understood, may be found in his own party and his own section of the country, who would fill the office of the Presidency with much greater benefit to the country.

We do not see that the choice must be between Pierce and Wise, or that the people would be any more likely to try for a better man after four years' trial of the latter, than of the former. The better way will be to avoid the King Logs and the King Storks altogether. The argument of the *Post* is, that, after four years of Wise's administration, the people would be very glad to change for the better; but why, any more than after four years of Pierce's? If they are willing to go from Pierce to Wise, for the sake of a change, why not from Wise to a worse than Pierce?

However much we might dislike Wise as President, we are not sure that we should object to his being a *candidate*. We should then have the advantage of a fair and distinct issue—for he is not a man to be muzzled, or to talk in riddles. We should know precisely what principles we were sustaining, in voting for him, and just what kind of an administration he would give us. As things have gone of late years, this would be a great advantage. We are inclined to hope, therefore, that Mr. Wise may be one of the Presidential nominees.

Female Lawyers.

We observe that the subject of female lawyers has been revived again by some of our strong-minded friends, and Mrs. Oakes Smith, and others, have published letters, lately, recommending ladies to prepare themselves for forensic duties. But, we fear that there are insuperable difficulties in the way which must forever prevent ladies from becoming good lawyers. Dickens has given us, in the person of that amiable lady, "Miss Sally Brass," an ideal portrait of a female attorney, which is not calculated to create a favorable impression of the influence of legal studies on the feminine constitution. It is bad enough to have to resort to a male attorney, but the Sally Brasses of the profession would at once bring it into contempt. Shakspeare, it is true, has given us a most charming and fascinating ideal of a lady advocate in "Portia;" and, in such cases as that which she undertook, where the only fee was love, and the happiness of her lover the sole object at which she aimed, we would trust a female lawyer, and bet on her success with both judge and jury. But the constitutions of Courts have greatly changed since the days of "Portia," and legal cases are not now argued before a soft-hearted Duke, but before twelve dull men and a Judge, who are, as a general thing, impervious to sentiment.

Ladies are proverbially unskillful in the management of an argument. They are prone to personalities, and would be constantly forgetting the interests of their clients in their compliments to each other. It is easy enough to foresee what would be the upshot of a contest between two lady barristers in Court, how they would range from the dry technicalities of the matter in hand and descend into juicy and unctuous personalities towards each other. The Judge would take sides with the combatants, and the gentlemen in the jury box would divide on the merits of the Portias of the law, a general row would follow, the cause of the clients would go to the wall, and the beauty of the advocates rather than the justice of the litigants would decide the verdict. But, putting all other considerations out of the question, the great objection to female lawyers is, that none but spinsters could practice at the bar, and any lady who had the ability to become a good lawyer, it is not to be imagined, could remain long in the condition of single blessedness. Nobody would trust a cause to a lady barrister, who, at the moment her presence might be required at Court, would be imperatively called upon to attend to her matronly duties in the nursery. We hope that none of our strong-minded friends will waste their time in poring over Chitty and Blackstone, or derange their gentle fancies by puzzling themselves with Contingent Remainders, with the hope of making a figure at the Bar. As women are naturally teachers, they might succeed in the pulpit, and as they are the best of nurses when pain and anguish wring the brow, they might succeed as physicians, but as a lawyer—O! gentle Portia! O! hard-featured Sally Brass! take any shape but this, and you may preserve the love, the respect and the confidence of the sterner sex, but a female lawyer—faugh!

Trial of Judge Stuart.

On another page of our paper to-day will be found a full sketch of the evidence of Margaret M. Connolly, in the case of Judge Stuart, as elicited by Mr. Cutting on the direct, and Mr. Brady on the cross-examination. The narrative of her life in this City, her associations, labors and trials, as drawn from her on her cross-examination, will be found unusually edifying. The case is one in which the interest grows as the trial is prolonged, and may well be regarded as one of the most singular of the many strange trials which have appeared on the criminal records of this City. The case for the prosecution is not yet closed. The Court adjourned until Monday.

Branch Again.

☞ Some men get ahead prodigiously, and some don't. One man of excellent morals and great industry pegs away for years, and gets just bread enough for his babies and a thin—terribly thin—coating of butter over it. Another—but take an instance. Our friend Stephen H. Branch a year ago was simply an Alligator. Men met him in the street, and slapping him on the shoulder, said, "How are you, Ally?" Then he became "Outside Secretary." Then he traveled "with glaring eyes" and "heard the beautiful minister of Brandon play on a harp of a thousand strings," and at last he is confessed the Ithuriel of Alien Office-holders—the Great Noser-out of Alien Secrets. He assures us that he has on hand 21 aliens now in office to be proved unnaturalized. Matsell is temporarily laid over to be acted on by the Common Council, E. B. Connolly is allowed a brief breathing time. Meanwhile, he is after Mr. Geo. H. Purser with a sharp stick—pricking him to know before he is re-appointed next Thursday, as Tax Commissioner, whether he is yet a British subject or not. True, Mr. Purser has been an Alderman, (of the Fourth Ward,) and has sworn whole chapters of oaths of office—but show us your papers, quoth Branch. Branch is getting ahead fast. Our own impression is that he is a Yankee, and shows us the papers, like Sir Peter Teazle with Joseph Surface, "to convince us of his loyalty." Who knows but Branch can prove equal to your Colonial Blacks Laws yet, gentlemen?

The State Elections.

Official returns from every District show that the State Senate will consist of 17 Republicans, 11 Know-Nothings, 5 Softs, and 1 Hard. Deadlocked.

The Assembly will contain 49 Republicans, 49 Democrats, and 33 Know-Nothings.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

The Spanish Press on Napoleon III.; on France and the War—The Question of Alliance—The Credit Mobilier—The Deputies and the Cholera—Trade and Politics Dull—Mob of Workmen Asking Bread—The Senator Pyddon of the Operatives—The Democrats—The National Militia—Report of the Minister of Finance on the Floating Debt—The Carlist Operations—English and American Quarrel about Cuban Affairs.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

Paris, Thursday, Nov. 1, 1855.

The Madrid newspapers are saying very hard things about our mighty Emperor and about our beloved France. They say the Emperor has got more on his hands than he bargained for—that the victory of Sebastopol is sterile—that the nut is yet to be cracked—that even if he should take the whole peninsula of the Crimea he would not have harmed Russia one half so much as he would have harmed himself. They say that France is tired and discouraged—that she is weary of footing the bills, and weary of taking Malakoffs—that she is up to the point of giving a pull on the purse-strings and bringing the mighty Emperor up all standing. That the navigation of the Imperial cock-boat is extremely limited—that His Imperial Majesty is going about among his friends very anxious indeed to find some one who will help him to make peace—that he dare not do the only thing which could harm Russia—set up Poland, for fear of Germany;—that he dare not meddle with Italy, for fear of Austria;—that he dare not rouse the Democratic element, and carry Austria and Russia and Germany all before him, for fear of France; because, first, Napoleon III. would himself disappear and the triumphant march of the French armies would be for his successors. That his Majesty cannot stay where he is, because the army of the Crimea is a wonderfully expensive affair, and a new loan is a doubtful piece of business; that meantime that army can do nothing decisive of the question of the war; that the subterranean agitation of France is fearful; the attitude of the Southern provinces disheartening; and, in short, that our mighty Emperor is forced to back out quick from that Russian game, or he is lost irretrievably.

I leave my esteemed friend "Dick Tinto" to explain to you how much truth and how much error there may be in all this, which is his department. I consider the matter only in its Spanish point of view, and as showing you how the Iberian cat jumps.

You will not fail to see, Dear Times, that the inference from all this for the Spanish people, viz., that they would be a jolly set of fools to go getting into an alliance with Louis Napoleon just at present, is the most natural thing in the world. That in fact is the general sentiment, and the famous alliance is at a stand still.

Whilst the press is hammering away in the sense I have just mentioned, the Cabinet is doing nothing. The Spanish Ministers at London, Paris, Berlin and Lisbon have all arrived at Madrid—all on the ground ready to fight the battle of the alliance through the Cortes—and still the Cabinet hesitates,—thinks of the matter, and does not send in the proposition.

The *Credit Mobilier*, the new diplomatist with which the Emperor has imagined to get the upper hand of affairs in Austria as well as Spain, keeps up its operations at Madrid, but no new result has been announced for the week past.

The Deputies are languid,—they have had the cholera, or have got it, or are afraid they will have it, and the sessions of the Cortes are in a state of collapse.

The very last accounts from Madrid present, however, the hope that the epidemic has spent its fury at last. The number of deaths on the 26th was only half what it was on the 22d.

The weather had cleared, after an unprecedented season of rain and floods for eight weeks previous, and the physicians were predicting the disappearance of the cholera forthwith. Trade had been killed dead—politics had suffered severely. There was no animation, no life in anything.

Some rather tumultuous assemblages of poor people about the doors of the Minister of Public Works, begging employment and begging bread, was the only thing exciting in Madrid. The crowds had been promised work and had quietly dispersed.

The monster petition of the operative classes for the right of free association, to be presented to the Cortes by and by, is going the rounds of the provinces, and will be rolled up to the Capital in due time. The number of signatures at present amounts to twenty-six and odd thousands. The Democrats are holding meetings, and passing resolutions and organising their party in all parts of the country. They go dead against the French alliance, and will certainly head it off either in the Cortes or in the country.

A statement has been published, officially showing the force of armed citizens or National Militia in Madrid.

There are, it seems, uniformed and completely equipped and organized into eight battalions of the line, 9,720 men; in four light battalions 4,856 men; two battalions of artillerymen, armed with muskets, 2,066; two companies of sappers, 242; one company engineers' men, 277, and one company of veterans, 295 men. The cavalry consists of four squadrons of lancers, 527 horses; one squadron of mounted rifles, 65 horses; four batteries of artillery, with 850 mounted artilleryman, making a total little army of 19,597 men. The Minister of Finance has made a report to the Cortes, showing the number of emissions of titles of the public debt made this year. They amount to 908,000,000 reals, or $45,150,000 nominally. But these have not gone out of the hands of the Government, they have only been deposited as security and made to serve as guarantees of credit generally, at the rate of from 25 to 32 per cent. of their nominal value, and $10,000,000 of them have been redeemed already, while the others, it is hoped, will be. At any rate, the application of these titles has not been to raise money which has been used the past year, but rather to convert and guarantee an old debt which has been accumulating from year to year for many years previous to the revolution, generally called the Floating Debt.

It is the representation of the accumulated annual deficit or excess of expenses over the income—during the rule of the *Moderado* party. It remains to be seen yet whether the Progresistas will be any more economical than their predecessors.

The Carlists are busy, but do not make any decided progress. A plan of theirs to get hold of an important fortress in the Pyrenees was lately defeated. Still they continue to keep up a sort of running fight among the mountains, and are never quite exterminated.

The Spanish newspapers keep a sharp look-out for news concerning the supposed quarrel between the Cabinets of London and Washington, about the intervention of the former in the questions of Cuba and Central America. They report a very pretty quarrel between Mr. Marcy and Lord Clarendon, and the sending of a fleet of British men-of-war to the West Indies; but they seem to show no particular fancy for the English intervention more than for the American, and appear to consider that both parties might as well mind their own business and leave Spain to take care of her Colonies as she likes best.

Yours, truly, AN AMERICAN.

Society for Relief of Widows with Small Children.

The annual report of this Society, which was read Thursday morning in the vestry of Rev. Dr. Potter's Church, corner of University-place, affords cheering evidence of its increased usefulness.

During the past twelve months, it has assisted 440 widows, with 1,326 children. The expenditures have been as follows—for fuel, provisions, clothing, sickness, &c., &c., $6,956 76, and the total receipts have been $7,778 20, including interest on bonds and mortgages, and there is a balance on hand of $1,206 00.

The newly elected officers are: Mrs. L. Perkins, First Directress; Miss McWhirter, Second Directress; Mrs. W. P. Griffin, Third Directress; Wm. E. H. Kendall, Treasurer; and Miss J. E. Gamage, Secretary.

FRENCH MEDICINES.—FIVE GOLD MEDALS awarded to CELLARIUS for Cod Liver Oil, Rhubarb, Magnesia, Quinine, &c. Depot, 56 Cedar-st.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

THE REPORT OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING:

"FAIRBANKS & CO., For Platform Scales, Counter Scales, with Brass Beams and Boxes, Scales for Weighing Gold Dust, Post-Office Balances, Scales for Weighing Coal, &c., &c., &c., we award the Gold Medal."

"FAIRBANKS & CO., For Fancy Counter Scales, Druggists' Scales, Platform Scales, Counter Scales, Post-Office Balances, Scales for Weighing Coal, &c., &c., we award the Silver Medal."

These Scales have been examined by the Judges, and are ordinary stock of the manufactory, and proved, at their trials before the Judges of the Institute, just what they are represented to prove on every trial, and in every particular.

They are manufactured, as heretofore, by the original inventors, and the utmost care is taken by the proprietors to have the work thoroughly and honestly done, the people being subjected to the severest test before they are allowed to go out of the establishment.

Nearly 100 persons are employed in the various departments of these Works, and are now offered to the trade and the public.

RAILROAD TRACK and DEPOT SCALES,
HAY AND COAL SCALES,
WAREHOUSE SCALES, STORE SCALES,

with every variety.

Also, a neat FAMILY SCALE, which should be found in every house.

WEIGHMASTERS' BEAMS,
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GOLD DUST SCALES.

And in short, the most extensive and complete assortment of Weighing Apparatus to be found in the United States.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

DR. S. B. SMITH'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL FOOT BATH.—Medicines driven into and through any part of the body by the galvanic current of this Bath. Will be open to visitors one hour daily, from 3 o'clock to 4 o'clock P. M., to exhibit the operation. The public, and especially the Medical Faculty and the scientific, are respectfully invited to attend.

SAML. S. SMITH, M.D.,
Electro-Magnetic Therapeutist, No. 77 Canal-st., New-York.

☞ My operating rooms are open daily, for invalids, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. N. B.—A female in attendance for Ladies.

Physicians supplied with the apparatus complete, with full directions for using it, for sale.

GENIN'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FUR DEPOTS.—The opening of the Fur Season of GENIN'S lower store has been signalized by the introduction of a splendid variety of Ladies' Fancy Furs, comprising Muffs, Victorines, Cloaks, Capes, Boas, Collars, Caps, Gloves, Russian and American sable, marten, fitch, mink, squirrel and other materials. They are made up after the latest French models, and have been purchased under circumstances that will admit of their sale at very reduced prices.

GENIN, No. 214 Broadway,
Opposite St. Paul's Church.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!

Superb Medallion Velvet Carpets from the Paris Exhibition.
English Brussels 5s. per yard.
Ingrains, 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d. per yard, at
HIRAM ANDERSON'S No. 97 Bowery.

SWEARNS & MARVIN'S
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.

Thirteen years in use and have never failed to preserve their contents from fire, though many of the Paper Safes secured by Burglars "La Belle Jenny," which is proof against powder and burglars. For sale by

SWEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 146 Water-st., New-York.

SILKS.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. WILL OFFER THIS DAY, the richest stock of Dress Silks ever offered in this City, viz.:
12,000 yards Plaid and Stripe Silks at 4s., worth 6s.
12,000 yards Plaid and Stripe Silks at 5s., worth 7s.
10,000 yards Plaid and Stripe at 6s., worth 8s.
20,000 yards extra Rich Plaid Silks at 7s., worth 10s.
COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.

TONIC QUASSIA CUPS FOR DYSPEPTICS.
A fresh supply for sale by
GARAUDAN & HILL,
Importers Druggists' Articles,
No. 57 Maiden-lane.

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OF
English, French, German and American
FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERS AND TOYS,
No. 266 Broadway.

DRY GOODS AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—H. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, will open this morning an immense stock of rich Dress Silks, Mohairs, de Laines, Plaid Cashmeres, Blankets, Quilts, Shawls, Embroideries, &c., which they have purchased at the late sheriff sales, and will sell them at fully 50 per cent. under their real value.

MYSTERIOUS HINTS.—NOBODY KNEW WHAT was the matter with him, but he was politely "cut" in good society. He felt the humiliation. He saw that he was avoided. He determined to ascertain the evil. He bought one of KNOX'S fashionable Hats, at 128 Fulton-st., Broadway and Fulton-st., and he became as great a lion as ever, and just as popular.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preëminent above all competition. A suite of elegant private rooms for applying his famous dye, the greatest discovery of the age. Wigs, Toupees, &c., of the new style of wire and invisible net work. Depot, No. 6 Astor House. Wholesale and retail at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE, with Hall's patent powder-proof locks. Both received the medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1853-'54. HILAH C. HERRING & Co., Nos. 126, 127 and 128 Water-st., New-York.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees are unique, in elegance and variety, all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the grand desideratum, ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S famed Moldavia Cream, for preserving and stimulating the hair.

BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

EMBROIDERIES AT HALF PRICE.—H. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, will open this morning a large stock of rich Embroidered Collars, Sleeves, Handkerchiefs, Bands, &c., which they have purchased at a great sacrifice, and will sell them at one-half their value. Also, 400 dozen Ladies' best Kid Gloves at 4s.; Gents' at 6s.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THE ORIGINAL AND Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the artless, the envy of imitators. True to Nature without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, in private rooms, at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.—RHEUMATISM IN ITS most painful forms, also scrofula, old ulcers, and the worst cases of disease of the blood, great debility, liver complaint, kidneys, incipient consumption, &c., are most certainly cured by this great purifyer. Principal depot, No. 246 Grand-st.; 75 cents per bottle.

INDIA RUBBER OVERSHOES.—THE BEST FINished, lightest, and at the same time most durable rubber overshoes of every variety, ladies, misses and gents, for sale wholesale and retail, at the GOODYEAR rubber depôt, No. 205 Broadway, between Warren and Chambers-st.

NOTICE.—YOU WILL FIND A FASHIONABLE AND well-made stock of
WINTER CLOTHING
at our celebrated cheap house, Nos. 32 and 34 John-st., corner of Nassau.
DEVLIN & JESSUP.

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS AT LOW Prices.—Silk, Merino, Saxony, Flannel, Ribbed, &c., all qualities and sizes, in large assortment. Gentlemen are invited to select from our stock.
IRA PEREGO & SON, No. 68 Nassau-st.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PAY YOUR ELECTION Bets.—Know Nothings, Wooley Heads, Soft Shells, Hard Shells, and Shells altogether. Come to the New Hat Company, Nos. 146 and 149 Nassau-st., and for three dollars give a hat equal to any four-dollar hat in the City.

DAMAGED SILKS.—JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCtion, 1 case of Rich Glace Silk at 3s.; 1 case do., at 4s., worth 6s. and 7s., slightly spotted, on board steamer Baltic.
H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes and patent powder-proof defiance locks and street-doors. Depot No. 128 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

PLAID POPLINS AT 25 CENTS.—JUST RECEIVED, 100 pieces of Rich Plaid Poplins at 25c., worth 4s. Also, a large lot of French Wool Plaids, Merinoes, &c.
H. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

☞ For Beautifying the Complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples, and freckles from the face, use the BALM THOUSAND FLOWERS. PERRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square. Sold by C. S. RING, and RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor-House, and No. 616 Broadway, New-York, and No. 170 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

☞ It is worse than needless to suffer from a protracted cough when relief may be so easily obtained. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is undoubtedly the most reliable of all preparations for the cure of throat and lung complaints.

☞ Electro-Chemical Baths.—Dr. HARRISON begs leave to announce that he has removed from No. 200 Bleecker-st. to No. 32 West 13th-st., where he has opened his establishment for the relief of persons suffering from rheumatisms, paralysis, and all chronic diseases, particularly those of a nervous character, such as tic douloureux, spinal affections, &c., &c. Dr. H. will exhibit the operation. The public, and especially the Medical Faculty and the scientific, are respectfully invited to attend. SAML. S. SMITH, M.D.,
Electro-Magnetic Therapeutist, No. 77 Canal-st., New-York.

My operating rooms are open daily, for invalids, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. N. B.—A female in attendance for Ladies.

Physicians supplied with the apparatus complete, with full directions for using it, for sale.

GENIN'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FUR DEPOTS.—The opening of the Fur Season of GENIN'S lower store has been signalized by the introduction of a splendid variety of Ladies' Fancy Furs, comprising Muffs, Victorines, Cloaks, Capes, Boas, Collars, Caps, Gloves, Russian and American sable, marten, fitch, mink, squirrel and other materials. They are made up after the latest French models, and have been purchased under circumstances that will admit of their sale at very reduced prices.

GENIN, No. 214 Broadway,
Opposite St. Paul's Church.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!

Superb Medallion Velvet Carpets from the Paris Exhibition.
English Brussels 5s. per yard.
Ingrains, 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d. per yard, at
HIRAM ANDERSON'S No. 97 Bowery.

SWEARNS & MARVIN'S
WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.

Thirteen years in use and have never failed to preserve their contents from fire, though many of the Paper Safes secured by Burglars "La Belle Jenny," which is proof against powder and burglars. For sale by

SWEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 146 Water-st., New-York.

SILKS.—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO. WILL OFFER THIS DAY, the richest stock of Dress Silks ever offered in this City, viz.:
12,000 yards Plaid and Stripe Silks at 4s., worth 6s.
12,000 yards Plaid and Stripe Silks at 5s., worth 7s.
10,000 yards Plaid and Stripe at 6s., worth 8s.
20,000 yards extra Rich Plaid Silks at 7s., worth 10s.
COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 281 Grand-st.

TONIC QUASSIA CUPS FOR DYSPEPTICS.
A fresh supply for sale by
GARAUDAN & HILL,
Importers Druggists' Articles,
No. 57 Maiden-lane.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM
OF
English, French, German and American
FANCY GOODS, JEWELLERS AND TOYS,
No. 266 Broadway.

DRY GOODS AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—H. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, will open this morning an immense stock of rich Dress Silks, Mohairs, de Laines, Plaid Cashmeres, Blankets, Quilts, Shawls, Embroideries, &c., which they have purchased at the late sheriff sales, and will sell them at fully 50 per cent. under their real value.

MYSTERIOUS HINTS.—NOBODY KNEW WHAT was the matter with him, but he was politely "cut" in good society. He felt the humiliation. He saw that he was avoided. He determined to ascertain the evil. He bought one of KNOX'S fashionable Hats, at 128 Fulton-st., Broadway and Fulton-st., and he became as great a lion as ever, and just as popular.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preëminent above all competition. A suite of elegant private rooms for applying his famous dye, the greatest discovery of the age. Wigs, Toupees, &c., of the new style of wire and invisible net work. Depot, No. 6 Astor House. Wholesale and retail at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE, with Hall's patent powder-proof locks. Both received the medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1853-'54. HILAH C. HERRING & Co., Nos. 126, 127 and 128 Water-st., New-York.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees are unique, in elegance and variety, all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the grand desideratum, ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S famed Moldavia Cream, for preserving and stimulating the hair.

BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

EMBROIDERIES AT HALF PRICE.—H. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, will open this morning a large stock of rich Embroidered Collars, Sleeves, Handkerchiefs, Bands, &c., which they have purchased at a great sacrifice, and will sell them at one-half their value. Also, 400 dozen Ladies' best Kid Gloves at 4s.; Gents' at 6s.

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Mew-York Daily Times, Saturday, November 17, 1855.

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AUCTION SALES.

HERRING & Co. Auctioneers.
STORE FOR SALE.—WILL BE SOLD, at auction, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable and splendidly situated four-story store No. 11 Pine-st., with the lot of ground in the rear, extending through to Nassau-st. Lease and immediate possession can be had. Inquire of the auctioneers, or at the office, No. 7 Pine-st.

WILLIAM M. WEEKS, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, plate, &c.—On Friday, the 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of the late Robert Wilson, No. 50 Murray-st., near College-place, a most superb assortment of rosewood and mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, chamber-suites, &c. Also, a quantity of damaged goods from the steamer Sidonia, such as silks, ribbons, blankets, flannels, &c. Also, linen, gingham, cloths, &c. Also, a large lot of the house, of elegant carved rosewood center tables in satin brocade; mahogany sofas, cushioned chairs, rockers, rosewood centre, side and card tables; book-rack, music and corner stands, elegant tapestry carpets, nearly new; large mirrors, 9x44; rich bronze and gilt candelabras, candlesticks, and chandeliers; hall and dining tables. Bedroom furniture of the best kind, viz.: rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, made in the best manner; also, maple and other bedsteads; cane-seat chairs; two elegant painted bedroom suites; bedding, sheets, pillows, blankets, feather beds, hair mattresses, cotton wool mattresses, feather pillows, carpets and hammer; china vases; elegant china tea sets; best cut glassware; cutlery; rich silverware, silver casters with heavy cut bottles, cake baskets, spoons, forks, rich plated tea services, &c. The sale will commence with the kitchen furniture, which embraces a large and desirable assortment of everything necessary for housekeeping. Persons about going to house-keeping will do well to attend as everything will be sold.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND MECHANICS.—KING & BOND, will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 20, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, Factory-st., near Quarry-st., Newark, N. J., the buildings, with roof, steam engine and boiler, machinery, tools, &c., known as the Washington Spring Factory, consisting of two frames and two brick buildings, with sheds, smoke stack of brick, 60 feet high, and about 300 feet water-pipe laid; steam engine and boiler, of 40-horse power, new and in good order; shafting and pullies, lathes and screw cutting machine; boring mill and drilling machine; anvil and vise; hand punches and shears, trip-hammer and anvils, rolls for making carriage springs, vices, tongs, chisels, fan blower, smith's bellows, with other tools, making a complete assortment of desirable tools for carriage spring, axle, bolt and carriage-step makers.

Terms—$100 and under, cash; over $100, four months' approved paper. For further particulars inquire of KING & BOND, Auctioneers, or on the premises. The sale will commence with the buildings.

Catalogues can be obtained of the auctioneers, or at the factory.

FARM AT AUCTION.—To be sold at public auction, on the 20th of 11th Mo., (Nov.) 1855, on the premises, the valuable farm recently owned by the late Bethan Swift, deceased, situated in the town of Washington, Dutchess County, N. Y., adjoining Thorndale, and near the turnpike leading from Poughkeepsie to Salem, fifteen miles from the former and eight from the latter place. Said farm consists of 167¼ acres of most excellent land, in a good state of cultivation, very desirably located as to neighborhood, meeting houses, grist mills, schools, daily mail, &c.; is well adapted to either grain or grass, and lies very warm to the south; is well watered, and contains a wood lot, apple orchard and a variety of fruits, a large dwelling house, handsomely situated upon a gentle eminence, a commodious barn, and all other necessary out buildings—the whole in good repair. Persons wishing to purchase, would do well to examine the premises before the sale, to be held on the premises, on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms made known on the day of sale. For further particulars, inquire of either NATHAN GIFFORD, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., or JAMES H. BARTLETT, No. 338 Fulton-st., N. Y., or JOHN G. LANE, adjoining the premises.

WASHINGTON, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1855. JOHN G. LANE, SUSAN SWIFT, JANE SWIFT.

WILLIAM M. WEEKS, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE AT OYSTER BAY, by authority of the Supreme Court of the late Suffolk COUNTY SEAT AND FARM, of the late Elbert H. Jones.—BAKER & WEEKS will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 28, 1855, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, at Oyster Bay, Long Island, the beautiful country seat and farm, containing ninety-three acres of highly cultivated land, with orchards in full bearing, situated near the healthy village of Oyster Bay, Queens County, L. I., on an eminence commanding a picturesque view, particularly of the Bay and Sound. The house is spacious and convenient, nicely shaded with a great variety of trees, and ornamented with choice shrubbery. The out-buildings consist of barn, carriage-house, ice-house, &c., all in good order. Distance from New-York less than two hours by cars and daily communication by steamboat. The property will be sold in parcels if desired.

Fifty per cent of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

For particulars and a map, inquire of DAVID I. YOUNGS, Esq., of Oyster Bay, EDWARD A. WEEKS, No. 16 Wall-st., JOHN L. TOWNSEND, Esq., No. 69 Wall-st., or to BAKER & WEEKS, Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

WILLIAM M. WEEKS, Auctioneer.
STEAMBOAT CROTON.—AT AUCTION.—BAKER & WEEKS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the fine and splendid steamer CROTON. Said boat is 161 feet long, 28 feet 2 inches in width, and 9 feet hold, and has 60 inch cylinder and 10 feet stroke. She is well equipped and every way in good order for immediate use. She is 700 tons burden, and every way adapted for conveyance. Terms half cash, the balance in approved notes at 2, 4, 6 and 8 months. Can be seen at the foot of 13th-st., East River, Nov. 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19 and 21. Apply to BAKER & WEEKS, Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
FURNITURE, OIL-PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, MIRRORS, &c.—AT AUCTION ON MONDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 112 Nassau-st., near Beekman, embracing parlor suites, chamber do., library and office furniture, wardrobes, sideboards, sofas, tables, chairs, stands, book stands, centre side and sofa tables, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads palliasses, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rockers, chairs, lounges, sofas, extension dining tables, desks, table cutlery, vases, glass ware, &c. Catalogues on morning of sale.

B. D. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—By FRANKLIN & NICHOLS, on SATURDAY, Nov. 17, 1855, at 10½ o'clock, all the household furniture of the late firm of Meeks & Co., manufacturing jewellers, consisting of the most fashionable parlor suites, étagères, sideboards, secretary book-cases, wardrobes, French bedsteads, hair mattresses, &c. Also, large invoice English electro-plated silverware in great variety. Also, 7 cases of Balbous boots.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL—By auction, on SATURDAY, Nov. 17, at 12 o'clock, in front of the store No. 19 Nassau-st., a shifting-top light-bodied, elliptic-spring phaeton, built by Dusenbury & Van Dusen—in perfect order; also, a closed-top wagon, elliptic springs, built by Brewster; also, a single harness, silver-mounted, made by Treiber.

H. & E. EVANS & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers.
H. & E. EVANS & WILLIAMS CONTINUE THE SALE of Furniture at the store No. 66 William-st., corner of Cedar-pl., at 10½ o'clock on MONDAY, the 19th of Nov., every day during the week, until the whole of the miscellaneous stock is sold out, consisting of curled hair, cotton, moths, mosaic and tapestry carpets, mirror frets, also a valuable assortment of cloth robes.

AUCTION SALES.

T. CRANE, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF 500 LOTS PRIME MAHOGANY AND ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY PARLOR FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FRENCH BEDROOM FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CARPETING, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.—ON THIS DAY, (Saturday) Nov. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 19 Beekman-st., will be sold, by order of the assignee of the late firm of Meeks & Co., a very large and desirable assortment of rosewood and mahogany parlor, bedroom and basement furniture, comprising, in part, one elegant rosewood piano-forte, by Chickering, but little used; one rich rosewood parlor suite, in French brocatel; rosewood French pedestal and other sofas; rosewood, mahogany and walnut chairs; rosewood and mahogany centre and card tables; Voltaire chairs, rocking do., black walnut and oak chairs, tapestry, and other carpets, green shades, &c. Also, a few dozen cottage and other bedsteads. Also, 50 full pieces of oil-cloths, suitable for the trade. Also, 100 pieces of various kinds of piano-forte cloths. Also, one very superior guitar, one accordeon, brass of pistols, &c. Also, many articles not enumerated. N. B.—The sale is large, and will afford a good opportunity to all in want of really good furniture. Sale peremptory, rain or shine.

THOS. MOSSEY, Auctioneer.
TUESDAY MORNING WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious warerooms No. 61 Nassau-st., without reserve or by any advances, a general assortment of splendid CABINET FURNITURE; also, a large invoice of superb silver-plated ware, French plate mirrors, oil-paintings, &c. The silver-plated ware will be sold at 12 o'clock. Furniture consists of superior suites of buff and gilt and other enameled bedroom furniture, with and without marble tops; richly carved mahogany, rosewood and other parlor furniture; mahogany sofas, (6-ft. 4-inch;) French and other mahogany bedsteads; oak, black walnut and mahogany extension dining tables; rosewood and mahogany centre tables with marble tops; mahogany wardrobes, étageres, rocking and easy chairs, book cases, hall and music stands, secretary and wardrobes; mahogany dressing, bureau and washstands with marble tops; parlor and other chairs; French-plate mirrors, hair mattresses, sewing machines, ivorine fans, &c. A handsome silver-plated tea-sets, in six and four pieces; also, cake and bread baskets, tea-kettles, coffee-pots, table-spoons and forks, pitchers and goblets, dinner casters with rich cut glass bottles, tea sets, vases, and numerous other articles; all warranted as represented. Packing and shipping done at the most reasonable charges.

A. M. MOSES, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, BROTHER & CO.—MONDAY, Nov. 19, 1855, and following days, Part of Sale of English and American Books. The catalogue for this sale will be issued in a few days, and will be found to embrace a superb collection of magnificently illustrated and elegantly bound books, just received from the publishers of London, Paris, &c. Also, a wide variety and appropriate consignments from many of the leading publishers of New-York, Philadelphia, &c., of new stock suitable to the coming Holiday season.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
BROADWAY, NEAR MURRAY-ST.—(STORE PROPERTY.)—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., will offer at public auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, a lease for 21 or 20 years, of the valuable property known as No. 354 Broadway, over 20 feet north of Murray-st., and opposite the Park. Lot 25x107 feet. For terms, which will be very liberal, apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—Will sell by auction on SATURDAY, Nov. 17, in front of the store, No. 19 Nassau-st., at 12 o'clock, a pair of bay carriage horses, 15¾ hands high, 5 and 6 years old, stylish drivers, warranted perfectly sound and kind in all harness, and every desirable team in all respects. Will be sold positively without reserve.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
10,000 GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS AT AUCTION.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER will sell, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 19 Maiden-lane, 10,000 genuine Havana cigars of Lastectisna brand. Also, 20,000 Operas, to be sold on account whom may concern.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
JOHN L. VANDEWATER WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, in front of sales room No. 19 Maiden-lane, 1 shifting-top elliptic-spring wagon, built by Dusenbury & Vandusen; also, one light road wagon; also, a set of second-hand silver-plated mounted harness, in good order.

T. HARDY, Auctioneer.
T. HARDY WILL SELL.—THIS MORNING, at No. 39 Centre-st., at 10½ o'clock, for account of whom it may concern, twenty-five new cottage bedsteads, to pay storage; also, a general assortment of second-hand furniture from 41st-st.

CINCINNATI.—NEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 83 and 85 Walnut-st., where they offer, at private sale, a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks; negotiate Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, and Collect Dividends, Legacies, Debts, &c. Reference—Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank.

MEDICAL.

WHY FEMALES SUFFER IN HEALTH.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.
BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,
Professor of Diseases of Women.
One Hundredth Edition (100,000) 18mo, pp. 250.

A standard work of established reputation, found classed in the catalogues of the great Trade Sales of New-York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and sold by the principal booksellers in the United States.

Every woman can here discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and cause of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering, as well as the unpleasantness of making known to, or making inquiry of, a physician in respect to the numberless ailments to which she is subject. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice in respect to her situation, which she will here find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, in simple but chaste words, and such as she can understand.

Those suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, or from *prolapsus uteri*, (falling of the womb,) or from *fluor albus*, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration, and relief.

Much distress of mind, as well as thousands pecuniarily, might be saved to every husband, if the simplest laws appertaining to the marriage state were better understood. That they are not better understood is traceable to that natural and almost commendable sensitiveness that will *rather suffer than consult or converse* with even a medical man in respect to complaints peculiar to the female only.

In a copy of "*The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion,*" every female has a physician that knows and describes her every symptom, feeling and ailment, and which she can consult at all times without violence to her sensitiveness.

Extract of Letter from a Gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.
DAYTON, May 1, 1847.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU—*My Dear Sir:* My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of, as containing some matters touching my case. On its receipt and perusal I came express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife, on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability my wife would have been in her grave and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; Sherman & Co., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune Buildings, and at the Publishing office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; Joseph Tucker Mobley, also, T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1 a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. Mauricean, office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,234, New-York Post-Office.

CAUTION—CONTEMPTIBLE IMPOSITION.—Spurious editions, with nearly similar titles, are attempted to be palmed off. See that Dr. A. M. Mauricean is on title age.

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTHACHE DROPS.

The excruciating torments of toothache can be speedily relieved by the use of this remedy without injury to the gums or teeth, it acting solely upon the nerve. Eminent dentists have a high opinion of it, and constantly recommend it to their patients. Prepared and for sale by R. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st. Sold also by druggists generally.

TRIESEMAR—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the sales of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the *decline of life*, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the Esculapian Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all associated qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $5 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of M. H. A. BARROW, No. 81 Nassau-st., near Canal, New-York, who is duly appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer. Sold also by W. B. ZIEBER, No. 64 South 2d-st., above Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 714 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, and William-st., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest of these can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took its fearful hold. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.

MEDICAL.

MEDICATED RESTORATIVE.—Warranted not to contain any deleterious drug. "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he." Hair is dead, it is not a life. The hair and whiskers, however, grow are nurtured in and preserved in the Original Life Color. By its use. Wigs discarded, or Gray Hairs will soon become extinct.

The most perfect and valuable preparation ever discovered for restoring hair, after having been lost in part or entirely, by wealthy persons in the land, who had previously tried all the nostrums of the day without success; not only losing the money which they had expended therefor, but seriously injuring their hair and health.

It is entirely different from the other preparations for the hair, which are composed of deleterious articles, such as lead, lime, caustic, Spanish flies, cream tartar, vitriol and oil of vitriol, which are said to cause the hair to grow on the palms of the hands, but which, in reality, greatly injure the health of those who use them.

The Restorative, used with the Xylobalsamum, not only cleanses the hair, but renders it to curl, giving it a soft, glossy and natural appearance. Use this preparation before retiring at night. In the morning apply a little soft water, and then the Xylobalsamum. For oil, marrow and alcohol do serious injury to the head and hair, and should not be used.

The Restorer will strengthen and preserve the sight, and remove and prevent dizziness, headache, scurf, dandruff, and keep away any eruption of the skin, and all unnatural perspiration of the head. It will cause the falling of the hair, and cures baldness when not hereditary, and, by invigorating the skin, muscles, nerves, blood-vessels, and roots of the hair, will gradually but soon change the gray locks, and cause the young hair to grow in the original life color.

When once restored, by applying it a few times at intervals of three months, you will not have a gray hair if you should attain the age of a hundred years.

When used for baldness, you must take off your wig, scratch; oiled silk, or anything which will cause a return of the insensible perspiration of the heart.

Persons sending orders for the World's Hair Restorer, must state the color of their hair, whether light or dark, as it has been thoroughly proved by long experience that the ingredients which will restore light hair will not have any effect on black.

It is a certain cure for catarrh in the head.

No. 1 is for dark hair, and is composed of nine different articles; No. 2 is for very light hair, and is composed of *seven different articles, each having a tendency to restore* nature's loss.

No. 3 is Xylobalsamum, a *superior article for dressing* the hair, for old or young, and is essential to use with No. 1 or No. 2.

It will be found on trial to be an indispensable article for the toilet.

The World's Hair Restorer and Xylobalsamum require no further praise than a fair trial, all are sure to recommend them to their friends.

The Hair Restorer, Nos. 1 and 2, is put up in large bottles, at only $1 50 per bottle. One is generally enough for a whole year. The Xylobalsamum, or dressing for the hair, No. 3, 37½ cents per bottle; thus coming within the means of all; and no such preparation has ever before been offered to the public. The great demand for it is productive of many worthless imitations, and shows that its worth is duly appreciated. None genuine except "Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer, No. 355 Broome-st., New-York, is shown on the bottles and per signature in the directions and on the outside wrappers.

For sale by Druggists and Perfumers generally throughout the United States, Canada and Cuba. Principal Depôt, Laboratory and Manufactory, No. 355 Broome-st., corner of Elizabeth-st., New-York.

New-York City.—SHERMAN, CLARK & CO., under the Irving and St. Nicholas Hotels, and No. 195 Broadway; RUSHTON'S, corner of Canal-st. and Broadway, and Astor House.

TO THE FRIENDLESS.—Have you contracted that terrible disease which, when it once enters the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life? Do not trust yourself in the hands of mushroom Quacks that start up every day in a City like this, and let the papers with abominable falsehoods, too well calculated to deceive the unwary, those who are not posted up to the tricks of foreign and domestic impostors.

You cannot be too careful in the selection of a physician and a remedy in these cases. You should apply to a man who has had an ample experience thereof. Such a physician is DR. HUNTER, Professor of the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. He have his claims on the following facts which can be proved at any moment.

He has been in active practice over twenty-five years in this City, and established the above institution in 1833, exclusively for the treatment of Venereal diseases, and has devoted all his abilities during all that time to this branch of medicine only. His great remedy—HUNTER'S RED DROP—a medicine perfectly innocent in its action, yet so thorough that it annihilates *every particle* of the rank and and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and on this account it should be *the first* made use of, that is, all other remedies it does not dry up the disease in the blood, to break out at a remote period all over the body, or to transmit to the offspring. It has saved the pedigree of some of the best families in America, and has saved more lives since it was discovered than the City contains. It has been counterfeited, and almost every quack and dandy of any kind ever brought before the public, and owing that unless they deter the unfortunate from obtaining it, their prospect for patronage is gone. For ten years back every consummate quack doctor in this and other cities, has got up some like this remedy, and when they find that these ills are not so easily swallowed, they then take the opposite tack: i. e. pretend they can make it. Dr. HUNTER restores people to sound health daily, who have been ruined with mercury and caustics by these humbugs. The Hunterian Dispensary is conducted on the most honorable principles. No man is asked who or what he is. Dr. HUNTER'S business is to cure his patients, and no one knows but his patients and himself that they ever met professionally. He desires young men attached to respectable families, and who are led astray by the numerous temptations of City life to understand this. He has refused more certificates of cures from persons who have been unsuccessfully treated by other doctors than would fill the largest newspaper in the world a dozen times over, being restrained by the injurious effects it might produce on their character, in after life; for, reader, his patients live and enjoy sound health after his treatment. It never can be too much inculcated, and have this poisonous disease dried up in your system, to break out at some remote period in a more terrible manner; but apply at once to the old place, No. 3 Division-st., and rest assured that you will receive the utmost care and attention until a perfect, sound and thorough cure is effected. Visits, private, from three to eight days only. This great remedy is one dollar a vial, with a medical book, full of truth, not lies! Cures without restriction of dieting.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combinations or ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. They can be successfully used as a preventive. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. For sale by CHAS. H. KING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. GLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; BARNES & PARK, No. 364 Broadway; C. S. HUTCHINGS, No. 123 West Broadway; J. WATSON, No. 207 Bleecker-st.; D. DE GRAFF, No. 306 Grand-st.; in Brooklyn by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.; in Newark by A. B. HILL & CO., No. 258 Broad-st.; T. R. CALLENDER, cor. 3d and Walnut sts., Philadelphia. Sent by mail by inclosing $1 to Dr. C. L. CHEESEMAN, No. 198 Broadway, New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LIFE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is for suspending all other remedies; in fact, *when it arrives* it does away with them all and will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to *give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers*, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it *assists them in more readily dissolving* all nutricious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $5 per bottle, or two bottles for $8. Principal office No. 75 Maiden-lane.

DR. MAGNIN.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married or single should read it. Sold at No. 129 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LAMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 84 New-York Post-Office. Weconsider with the other papers in recommending Dr. LAMONT to the afflicted—*Courier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day-Book, Courier, Dispatch.*

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—16th edition; 342 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases—invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a safeguard against quackery. Price $1. Sold at No. 131 Nassau, No. 9 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the author.

Dr. RALPH is consulted especially on the more severe or chronic cases, at his office, No. 643 Houston-st., near Wooster, between the hours of 9 to 12 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M., Sunday excepted.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON confines his practice to a certain class of diseases, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations. W. WATSON, M. D.,

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 60 Walker-st., near Broadway.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 16 Dutch-st. (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractises of medical impostors, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J., being a graduate of the New-York University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Office open from 9 A. M. to 9½ P. M.

DR. CORBETT.—No. 19 Duane-st. may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession, enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest care. Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

CAMPHORATED TRANSPARENT STRENGTHENING PLASTER—Spread on Canton flannel, cured Judge Birdsall of a painful muscular rheumatism; soothes equal to steam for pains, lameness, rheumatism, weak lungs, &c. Physicians recommend them. Made only by E. B. KEWMAN, M. D., No. 823 Hudson-st., and for sale by druggists generally. Price 12½ cents.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?—THE ABRAM'S MEDICATED COUGH CANDY—purely vegetable, and of a delicious flavor. For sale by all druggists, in large rolls. Price only sixpence. Wholesale depôt, No. 116 William-st., New-York. BENJ. FARLEES, Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

The Through Ticket and Freight Route of the
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD
and their Railroad and Steamboat Connections to Chicago, Milwaukie, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, is Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Dewitt, No. 63 No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DANIEL NASH, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Davion, Spring field, Fort Wayne, Peticodiaca, Tiffin, Bradley, Hardisty, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—MONDAY, May 7, 1855.—Express Mail.—Leaves Buffalo at 10:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:30 P. M., Chicago at 8 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

Express.—Leaves Buffalo at 2:30 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:30 A. M., Cincinnati 8:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which point they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 8:30 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS.—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 8:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 9 P. M., Chicago 8 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY.—Leaves at 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY.—Leaves 6:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—Express train leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 2:35 P. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Returning, leaves Providence at 9 A. M., and reaches Hartford to connect with express train from New-Haven and New-York.

Trains run also as follows:

Hartford for Providence 7 A. M., arriving at 10:30 A. M.; connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford at 4:15 P. M., arriving 7 P. M., connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford 7:30 A. M. and 1:04 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury 10:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

For local trains and other connections see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*

Trains arrive at and leave same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of Roads connecting as above.

J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo Express, at 9:30 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail, at 4:15 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 8 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 6 P. M., for Newburg and Otterkill, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 6:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. On Sunday, one Express Train at 6:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Train, at 1 P. M. Express Train 3 P. M. For Hudson 4 P. M. For Poughkeepsie.—Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 7 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 3:30 and 8:30 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry, 10:15 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing, Peekskill and Hudson Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers and Canal Christopher and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 6 P. M., from Canal-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Oct. 1, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton, Mauch Chunk, and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, 7 A. M. and 2:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7 and 11 A. M., 2:15 and 6 P. M. The above connect at Easton both with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:15 and 11 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—DELIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6½, 8 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4, and 6 P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 23d-st.) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding Train. Through time, 50 minutes. Fare 20 cents. Excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West old Jersey City.—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 9 P. M.; fare $2 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class $2 25 in 10 and $2 50 in 4, stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POT

New-York Daily Times

NEW-YORK CITY.

Anniversary of the Hebrew Benevolent Society.

The Forty-Fourth Anniversary of this estimable Society was celebrated at the Chinese Assembly Rooms on Tuesday evening. The President, Mr. [illegible], was supported by Revs. Dr. Isaacs, [illegible], Dr. Lyons, Isaac U. Hendricks, Esq., and other gentlemen. The ladies were of the usual number, as such occasions, and were enthusiastically entertained to by the company, who numbered from [illegible] to 250.

In the statement of the last year's proceedings, the President said that they had had a heavy drain upon their resources, but that they had been able to relieve 1,000 applicants. The treasurer's receipts for the year were $6,000, the whole of which had been expended in the relief of the poor. The applications for assistance last year had been more numerous than ever before, but they had been cheerfully met by the Society, who, however, need in consequence, had to call on the present occasion, for extremely large contributions. The call was not made in vain—$4,000 being subscribed.

The meeting was one of large interest, now the season is when it was the anniversary of a Society, which encourages and charitable in the extreme, and where people, whatever their poverty, are never [illegible] their bread in our private offices, or the public streets. The Chinese Rooms never looked better than on the occasion.—the Superintendent, Mr. W. Bass, having displayed all his taste for the occasion.

From Curacoa.

The bark Flora, just arrived from Curacoa, reports that there was no salt there. At Bonaires there were about 3,000 bushels at 10 cents. The [illegible], it is said, is spreading along the coast of Venezuela.

☞ The schooner *Margaret Powell* pitched into a Fulton Ferry boat yesterday, carrying its bulwarks, smashing the ladies' cabin, and breaking her own bowsprit. The ladies were too curious to see the result to do any extensive fainting. Another vessel ran her bowsprit through a schooner's mainsail—but hurt nobody.

☞ Our statement that a star was to be seen in the heavens at mid-day on Thursday drew a large crowd about the Times door yesterday to take a look at it. When a policeman assured the company that the star could be seen just as well from the neighboring streets, a gentleman from New-Jersey opened up and inquired from what street he could get a good a view. The policeman directed him to the Astor House steps. He came back half an hour afterwards quite indignant, and insisted that before our door was the place. He had not seeded his breath until scores of stars were visible in the sky.

☞ Dr. Reid, the inventor of the plans for ventilation in the new Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, St. George's Hall, Liverpool, and many other extensive public and private edifices in Great Britain, lectures on Saturday evening, on Ventilation, in the Hall of the Board of Education.

☞ The good people who haunt the steps of the St. Nicholas will be interested to learn that Captain Brown has been arresting sundry young gentlemen who stand at the street-corners staring very hard at ladies as they pass: "A word to the wise," &c.

☞ Commissioner Kennedy said at the last meeting of the Emigration Board, that a runner, of foreign birth, who had never been naturalized, had been elected to the Board of Councilmen from the First Ward. Reason, whistle out the dogs.

☞ The *Musical World* learns that our very esteemed Dr. Hudson has been obliged, on account of ill-health, temporarily to suspend his duties as organist at Trinity Church; his place being filled acceptably by a pupil.

Alcoholic Drinks, in and of themselves, do not Produce Consumption, but, on the contrary, Prevent the Formation and Deposit of Tubercles in the Lungs.

BY S. B. SMITH, M. D.

LETTER No. I.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: To a majority of persons, I am aware, the above announcement will appear bold and startling. To assert that an agent, which too frequently bears upon its wings only wretchedness and death, should have assigned to it the holy mission of mitigating the sufferings and lessening the mortality caused by the great destroyer of the human race—Consumption, may and doubtless will be viewed as a presumptuous assertion, and by those in particular, who choose to consider it as destitute of truthfulness or evidence in its support.

Medical men of eminence, whose views upon this subject are in harmony with my own, and who have willingly lent me their testimony in favor of the correctness of the theory I advance, have yet allowed their convictions to be overcome by their fears, and have declined it an untried and inexpedient undertaking to advocate the use of alcoholic beverages, even as remedial agents. Temperance men assert that to speak of Alcohol in any light save as a *demon of evil*, would be to give encouragement to the enemies of a worthy cause, and to work against a large class of persons engaged in the needful endeavor to check the spread of the use of beverages which no one doubts may prove a pernicious evil, and one, the ravages of which every intelligent person in the land must desire to see stayed.

With the views of alcoholic beverages, I have nothing to do. I speak only of their proper and legitimate use, as remedial agents, in the treatment and cure of a disease which has hitherto baffled all human power, and the very name of which is associated with death and the grave. It is an admitted fact that *two-thirds* of all the diseases which afflict mankind are the result of errors in *diet*; but shall we therefore discard the use of food? The same arguments which are brought against alcohol will apply with just as much force against all our articles of food and all our beverages, under the same circumstances, namely, of excess.

I would ask whether, consists the greater evil of prescribing the daily use of alcoholic stimulants, in cases where the teachings of Physiology and Chemistry show them to be necessary, than in prescribing the daily use of *drugs*, many of which are deadly poisons, and produce the most destructive effects upon human health and life? And in view of the misery and death caused by the injudicious employment of drugs, would it not, I ask, be equally a work of philanthropy to pass a *Prohibitory Drug Law*, as to pass laws to restrain the excessive use of intoxicating drinks?

I have to state that by a perusal of my views upon this subject, intemperance or indulgence in alcoholic drinks will be increased—that drunkards will be multiplied—that widows' tears will be made to flow more freely, or that orphans' sighs will be made deeper and more heart-rending. It is not at all probable that every second person will consider himself a subject of Consumption, and hence seek an indulgence in the use of alcoholic drinks as the only preventive.

Let the Medical Profession take up Alcohol strictly as a remedial agent, assign to it its proper position, seek to understand its chemical and physiological properties, and its effects upon the system in health and disease—let them decide when it can be used with benefit, and in what cases it will only produce injury; let them maintain their opinions boldly and honestly, regarding not *public opinion* but private good, and I know of no course that could be taken which will tend more to check its indiscriminate and intemperate use, than such a stand on the part of those who are rightfully regarded as the *guardians* of the public health. Every physician knows alcohol to be a most powerful agent for good or for evil; but I venture the assertion that there is not one in a hundred who can give the correct reasons, based on scientific and chemical principles, why it is beneficial in some cases, and injurious in others. I mean no disrespect to the Profession, nor do I question their high intelligence nor the thoroughness of their medical education; but I do claim that many of the simple discoveries respecting the nature and uses of alcohol are not generally known, and that too little investigation and investigation has been given to the subject on which I am writing, through fear of public opinion.

In addition to the last number of Putnam's Magazine, in an article on the "Use and Abuse of Stimulants," quotes from a medical writer in the Edinburgh Review of 1825, this remarkable language: "In the present state of public sentiment, there is little danger of the abuse of stimulants by educated men who desire to act an example of temperance; we may, with safety, say, that, so far as the health of the individual is concerned, the error is not on the other side."

I trust that the brief series of articles I shall present to the public on this subject will be read with the attention which their importance evidently demands, and judged in the spirit of candor which characterizes men who are not afraid of the truth.

Before entering directly upon the subject of the effects and value of alcoholic beverages in the treatment of Consumption, I shall show the true nature and character of the disease; and of the matter of tubercles, in the light of the recent discoveries in chemical and pathological science. I shall carry the reader into the living human body, analyze the blood and the flesh, and show what parts are deficient, and what excessive. This will form the subject of my next letter. In my third communication I shall show why the mode of treatment so long practiced in cases of Consumption can have no curative effect in the disease; in my fourth, I shall show that alcohol contains the elements which the system of the consumptive requires; that it does act to prevent the development of the disease, and to assist in its cure; and that it is, in fact, the *only* medicine that can be used in these cases with beneficial and curative effects; and in my fifth, and last, I shall give the opinions of medical men in corroboration of the value of alcohol in the disease under consideration.

Yours, &c., G. D. HARMON, M. D.,
No. 6 Bond-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE BALM OF 1,000 FLOWERS,
For
BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION
and removing all
PIMPLES, PIMPLES OR ERUPTIONS,

From the face, leaving the skin pure, soft and white. We give below three things we guarantee this Balm will do:

TO BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION,

Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops of the "Balm," and wash the face night and morning; in a very short time you will perceive the magical effect.

HOW TO CURL HAIR—LEAVING IT BRIGHT AND GLOSSY.

Rub on a small quantity of pomatum or bear's grease, then dip the hands in cold water, pass on your hands three or four drops of the Balm of Thousand Flowers, for sale by any druggist; rub it through the hair, and you can curl it in any manner you please. Some hair may not curl easily at first, but by a few applications it will be rendered perfectly easy.

SHAVING MADE EASY.

Every person who shaves himself, (and every gentleman ought,) will find the "Balm of Thousand Flowers" the most agreeable article for that purpose; dip your brush in either warm or cold, or even salt, water, pour one, two or three drops of "Balm," and rub it on the face; it not only makes a delightful lather, but alleviates the pain consequent on shaving, rendering the shaven part soft, white and healthy; in using this article you dispense with all shaving apparatus but brush and razor. Price only fifty cents a bottle, will last longer than fifty cents' worth of ordinary shaving soap, while it removes from the face all pimples and blemishes whatever.

A SWEET AND PERFUMED BREATH.

May easily be acquired by using this "Balm" as a dentifrice. Wet your brush and pour on a single drop; wash the teeth night and morning; in a very short time they will become white as alabaster, and the breath sweet as the roses, of which the Balm is composed. The proprietors will forfeit

$1,000!

where it can be proven there has been a single failure. The *Knickerbocker Magazine* says of it:

"It is not our wont to allude to kindred fabrications, but we can say, from the ocular proof, that the Balm of a Thousand Flowers, a preparation for removing tan, pimples and freckles from the face, shaving, cleansing the teeth, and curling the hair, sold by FETRIDGE & Co., Boston, is the best article of its kind we have ever encountered. It is, in reality, all that it purports to be."

FETRIDGE & Co.,
Manufacturers and Proprietors.
Boston and New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ THE CRYSTAL PALACE JURORS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE have just confirmed what the jurors of the State Fair at Detroit decided. The Chicago jurors duplicated, and the public reiterated that LILLIE'S Safes and Bank Locks are the best in the world, by awarding them separately the first premium, a gold medal. Parties wishing safes will approve of the above decisions and opinions by examining LILLIE'S Patent Chilled and Wrought Iron Fire and Burglar-proof Safes and Bank Locks, and comparing them with the sheet iron safes, of whatever make, name or nature. A full assortment at the depot of the World's Safe Company, No. 119 Pearl-street, Hanover-square, New-York.

J. C. MORRIS, Agent.

[Advertisement.]

ROGERS & Co.—In answer to the charge of having monopolized an undue share of the Ready-Made Clothing trade in this City, we have only to say that the secret of our success consists in manufacturing first-rate apparel for men and boys, keeping on hand an immense variety of styles and sizes, voluntarily asking a lower price to begin with than other firms can be driven to, and treating all our customers with fairness and courtesy. Our superb Winter stock is now ready. ROGERS & Co., corner of Fulton and Nassau-streets.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Take *Holloway's Pills* if you wish to have good health! Many of our citizens complain of drowsiness, headache, and such like. Why is it? They require an invigorating and purifying medicine. These wonderful pills are unequaled in their efficacious power of action. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York; 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

☞ RICHARDSON & BOYNTON'S Warming and Ventilating Warehouse, No. 374 Broadway. The special attention of the trade and others are invited to our assortment of heating and ventilating apparatus, comprising every variety of the latest and most improved patterns of furnaces, ranges, registers, ventilators, &c., including five sizes of BOYNTON'S Self-Cleaning Furnaces, an entirely new article, worthy the attention of those interested.

[Advertisement.]

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.
FRANCIS SALTER, M. D., M. R. C. S. E.
Oculist and Aurist,
No. 21 Bond-street, New-York.

Office hours, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

M. S.—DR. SALTER will forward his published letters to any address, upon application.

[Advertisement.]

RICH DRESS SILKS AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—To our stock of rich Silks we shall add 1,400 yards Cannele Plaids and Stripes, at 5s. 6d. per yard—richly worth one dollar. Also, an invoice of rich black small-figured Silks, very desirable for elderly ladies, at 5s. per yard.

CHAS. HEARD & Co., No. 301 Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Several new styles of Gas-Fixtures, surpassing in beauty and workmanship anything ever offered before. Our designers are producing new and original styles constantly. Also, the best portable gas works for private dwellings, churches or factories in this country. Call at our manufacturing depôt, 316 Broadway. ARCHER, WARREN & Co.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A beautiful complexion and a perfumed breath may both be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." As a dentifrice it has no parallel. Price fifty cents. For sale at the stores of HEERMAN, CLARKE & Co., Broadway, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

CARPETS.—Just received from Auction a large lot of warranted English Tapestry Carpets, at $1 per yard. They are genuine, and cheap. Call and see. No. 219 Hudson-st., under Union Hotel.

WM. ROWE, Jr.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The only gold medal awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute for Daguerreotypes to J. GURNEY, No. 349 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The only gold medal awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute for Photographs to GURNEY & FREDERICKS, No. 349 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The best assortment of Winter Under Garments; the best assortment of Winter Gloves; the best assortment of Scarfs, Ties, Cravats; the best assortment of Readymade Shirts ever offered to the public, will be found at MOLAUGHLIN'S, One Price Shirt and Furnishing Store, No. 258 Greenwich-st., corner of Chambers, New-York. Shirts made to measure.

[Advertisement.]

MUSIC AT HALF PRICE.—HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, agent for the sale of the most celebrated New-York and Boston pianos and melodeons, continues to sell music at one-half the regular retail rates, and pianos and melodeons at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. Pianos for rent, and rent allowed on purchase.

[Advertisement.]

A USEFUL INVENTION.—The new Pen and Pencil Case (Lownd's Patent) made by WILMARTH, No. 44 Maiden-lane, will supersede all others on account of its compactness, durability and finished style of workmanship. It is made in gold and silver, and will well repay an examination. The work comes from the old manufactory of ALDERON, WILMARTH & Co., in Spring-street.

[Advertisement.]

THE GREAT INHALING REMEDY FOR ASTHMA, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs—DR. CURTIS' Hygeana. Thousands have been restored to health the past year by the Hygeana. Principal office No. 345 Broadway, and sold by C. H. RING, No. 195 Broadway. Price only $5 a package. Dr. CURTIS will be at the office daily, from 10 to 3 o'clock, where he may be consulted free of charge.

[Advertisement.]

WHEN DOCTORS AGREE WHO SHALL DARE DISPUTE?—Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, one and all, agree in recommending the comfort-imparting and health-promoting

STOCKING-KNIT UNDER-GARMENTS,

Imported and Manufactured by JAMES E. RAY, No. 166 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The best assortment of fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly-erected and elegant store, No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Good French Merinoes, at 6s. 6d. per yard; fine Coburgs and Paramattas at 1s. 6d.; Chintz, De Laines, fine, at 1s.; Merino and Saxony Plaids, at 4s. and 5s.; Flannels, Blankets, Quilts and Domestic Goods of all kinds at manufacturers' prices, at CHAS. HEARD & Co.'s, No. 301 Grand-st.

[Advertisement.]

FALL AND WINTER UNDER GARMENTS AND Hosiery, at RANKIN'S OLD STAND, No. 104 Bowery, will be found the warm, durable and elastic goods which have so long been celebrated. A single trial shows them unsurpassable.

A. RANKIN & Co., No. 104 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS IN CLOTHING!—$25 FOR $8!!—A large lot of fine Black Cloth Dress Coats, fashionably cut, beautifully made, and lined throughout with satin, well worth $25, selling at EVANS' Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street, at $8.

[Advertisement.]

BROCHE LONG SHAWLS.—We shall open another invoice of superior quality Broche Long Shawls, at from $10 to $15 less than importers' prices; also, 2,000 Wool Long Shawls, very cheap.

CHARLES HEARD & Co., No. 301 Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night a great bill of entertainment is to be given at the National. "Gipsy Bess," "Magic Pills" and "Robinson Crusoe" are the pieces to be performed—this being the last night the great pantomime can be performed.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-street. See advertisement in another column.

NEW-JERSEY.

Kind Robbers.

The residence of THEO. F. RANDOLPH, No. 28 Essex-street, Jersey City, was entered by robbers at an early hour on Thursday morning, and robbed of clothing to the amount of $70. The thieves, soon afterwards, returned, and kindly slipped under the door some papers of value to him, but of no use to them, which they found in the pockets of his clothes.

Base Ball.

The return match of the Newark Club, sen., and the Excelsior Club of Jersey City, was played upon the grounds of the latter in Jersey City on Wednesday. The Newark Club made 12 runs, and the Excelsior 23. The Newark Club was then entertained in fine style by the Excelsiors at the Woodcock Saloon.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Thursday evening, Nov. 1, by Rev. Dr. Millett, at his residence, No. 171 East 17th-st., Mr. WM. H. VARIAN to Miss MARY M. BERRIAN, both of Kingsbridge, N. Y.

In this City, on Thursday, Nov. 15, by Rev. Oliver Bronson, JENNIE, daughter of Dexter Fairbank, Esq., to F. WILLIS FISHER, M. D., all of this City.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 16, by Rev. S. Remington, HENRY E. WHEELER to Miss ELLA A. BIGLOW.

At Dover, N. H., on Tuesday, Nov. 14, by Rev. Mr. Fox, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Henry Fox, SAMUEL PHILIPS DILL to Miss ELVIRA BARKER, eldest daughter of Ex-Alderman Barker, all of Williamsburg.

In Albany, on Thursday, Nov. 15, by Rev. Stephen D. Brown, Mr. DAVID JENKINS, of New-York City, to Miss CAROLINE, daughter of Mr. John Thomas, of the former place.

In Albany, on Thursday, Nov. 15, by Rev. Stephen D. Brown, Mr. DAVID NICHOLS, of New-York City, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. John Thomas, of the former place.

DIED.

In this City, on Thursday morning, Nov. 16, JANE ALFRED, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 36 24-st., without further invitation.

In this City, on Thursday, Nov. 16, LOUIS L. LAUBA, in the 15th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 308 Stanton-st., this (Saturday) morning, at 9 o'clock.

In this City, on Thursday, Nov. 16, at No. 14 Jones-st., WM. A. WEED, aged 24 years. His remains were taken to Darien, Conn., for interment.

In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, Nov. 13, in Lortimer-st., ELISABETH BAYLIE, aged 60 years. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

At South East, Putnam County, on Wednesday, Nov. 9, S. JENNIE, youngest daughter of A. B. and S. S. Marvin, aged 4 years and 7 months. Her remains were interred in Greenwood.

In Pine Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 16, SAMUEL WEED, son of Rev. W. G. and Susan R. Browning, aged 1 year, 10 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his grandmother, No. 80 Morton-st., in this City.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...Nov. 16.

$6,500 California 7s, '70, 94		150	Erie Railroad	s3	52¾
4,500 Virginia 6s	94¼	200	do	s30	53
4,000 Indiana State 5s	81¾	200	do	b3	53¼
5,000 Missouri 6s	c 89¾	100	do	b10	53½
7,000 Har. Ist M. R. bds	98	200	do		53¾
12,000 do	s30	25	do	c	53¾
10,000 Erie Con. Bds., '71	79¾	200	do	b5	53¾
4,000 do	79¾	450	do	b10	53¾
14,000 Erie Bds., '75	s30	200	do	b7	53¾
1,000 do	c 80¾	100	do	b5	53¾
1,000 Gold. Line Bs.	89¾	500	do	b30	53¾
11,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	79	100	do	b15	53¾
5,000 do	s5	200	do		53¾
5,000 do	79¾	800	do	s30	53¾
10,000 do	79	1,000	do	c	53
10,000 do	79¾	100	do	b5	53
1,000 Ill. F. Is. w. s.	89	200	do	b10	53
5,000 do	79¾	400	do	b7	53¼
5,000 do	79¾	200	do	b5	53¼
4,000 N. Cen. Bs.	84	300	do	s30	53¼
5,000 C. H. & A. Tr. Bs.	79	300	do	b30	54
500 Cl. & Tol. Div. Bs.	91	200	do	s30	53¾
600 Mich. So. Ist Bs.	87	200	do		53¾
10 Bank of Commerce	108	100	do	s5	53¾
150 Canton Co.	b10	200	do	b10	53¾
50 do	s30	100	do	b5	53¾
100 do	b5	100	do	b7	53¾
100 do	b10	100	do	b5	53¾
100 Cumb. Coal Co.	24¾	50	Reading R. R.	s30	97
200 do	s30	100	Reading R. R.	c	97
200 do	b5	100	do	s30	97
200 do	b10	100	do	b5	97
200 do	b5	100	do	b10	97
100 do	b10	100	do	b5	97
44 Pennsyl. Coal Co.	s30	100	do	b10	97
100 Ills. Transit Co.	89	100	do	b5	97
100 do	b30	100	do	b10	97
100 do	b5	100	do	b5	97

50 West Coal Co.	8	50	Mad. & Pac.		
200 Gardner & Bro.	¼	100	do		
200 do	¼	100	do		
200 do	¼	100	do		
200 Mich. Cen. R. R.	69¾	100	do		
200 do	69¾	100	do		
200 do	69¾	100	do		
200 do	69¾	100	do		
200 Chesa. & Tol. R. R.	74¼	100	do		
100 do	74¾	100	do		
200 do	b3	74¾	100	N. Sc. & Il. R. R.	s30
200 do	b3	74¾	50	do	s
50 do		74¾	50	do	s
50 do		74¾	100	Panama R. R.	s30
50 do		74¾	50	do	s
50 do		74¾	50	do	s30
50 do		74¾	100	do	s
50 do		74¾	50	do	s30
50 do		74¾	50